

*(English)***Report of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices**

3081. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have a fresh report on manufacturer cost of cement, aluminium, textile and steel by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to revise prices which have gone up;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) At present, Government have no proposal to seek a fresh report on manufacturer's cost of cement, aluminium, textile and steel by the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Cement, Aluminium and Textiles are outside statutory price control.

The prices of major categories of steel materials are fixed by the Joint Plant Committee. BICP has submitted a comprehensive report only recently, in January, 1991. There is, therefore, no proposal to seek a fresh report from BICP.

Government has been maintaining constant interaction with the cement industry and providing infrastructural support to ensure availability of cement at reasonable prices. Government had requested the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in May, 1990 to conduct a quick analysis of fair and reasonable price of cement. This was updated in September, 1990.

There is no proposal at present to have a fresh report on the manufacturer's cost of cement.

Proposal to enhance quota of Essential Commodities

3082. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to consider enhancing the quota of essential commodities like sugar, kerosene, rice etc., on the basis of population figure of 1991 census; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be enhanced as per the requirement of different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) is made, on a month to month basis, taking into account the demand from the States/UTs., the stock position in the Central Pool, seasonal factors, inter-se requirements of States/UTs. etc. Imported edible oil is allotted subject to availability with the Central Government.

Allocation of kerosene is generally made by providing a suitable growth over the corresponding period of the previous year, the quantum of growth being dependent on availability of foreign exchange for imports of kerosene.

Allocation of levy sugar to the States/UTs. is made on a uniform norm at 425 gram per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1-10-1986. However, the Central Government has decided to allow 5% ad hoc increase in the levy sugar allocations to all the States/UTs.